Indiana State Sentinel.

ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY. INDIANAPOLIS, DECEMBER 21, 1848.

The Clubbing System.

The clubbing system introduced by the undersigned has not met our expectations. We have given it a fair trial; but the extra All we do know is, that there are already some Two out-lay has not been met by corresponding efforts on the part of our friends, with a few exceptions. It does not, and cannot, under existing circumstances afford us a fair remuneration. While we valuntarily made the then present sacrifice, we did hope that the inducement was sufficient to increase our lists to at least several Housands over our former subscriptions. Giving more reading after for the price than can be obtained in any part of the West.

country, we had hoped our friends would take advantage of the liberality, and exert themselves accordingly. This has not been done to a degree commensurate with the plan proposed. Hence, after what has been a fair trial on our part, we shail abandon the system of clubbing; and shall, hereafter, adopt the followingt .ne, which will be invariable and permanent : FOR OUR WEEKLY PAPERS, Two I ollars a year, and the

money must always accompany the order or no attention will be given it. JOHN D. DEFREES, Editor Journal. CHAPMANS & SPANN, Editors State Sentinel

To Correspondents.

R. G., Morgantown. By reference to our published terms, you will perceive that we have discontinued the clubbing system entirely, for reasons fully set forth in late numbers.

State Convention!

Are our friends alive to the importance of our next State Convention ? Are they prepared ? Are the delegates selected, and such as will attend? These are important queries, and every democrat in the State is interested to see that they are attended to. No time is to be lost. We have a wily foe, and consequently it behooves us not to sleep on our arms, because we feel flushed with victory!

nication signed "Justice," (which it says comes from "a prominent democrat of the State,") on the subject of the election of U.S. Senator. So far as its imputations refer to us, they are unfair and false, and we presume those against Mr. Hannegan and his great risk. friends, are equally so. This personage, whoever he is, is not content with victory, but would mutilate the slain! He certainly shows some judgment in selectfalsehoods which he dares not assert positively; having only courage enough to act the part of an hired assassin in the dark.

600 of the State Bank, to meet the January interest accruing against the State under the "Butler Bill," has passed the House of Representatives, as well as the Senate, and will of course receive the signature of the Governor, as it is in accordance with the policy recommended in his message at the commencement

Mem .- The Bank will have no objection that the not be productive of certain good. State should be indebted to a safe extent; for in a few years a renewal of the bank charter will be applied for. The old maxim runs, that the borrower is ever the servant of the lender; and the bank, being the creditor of the State, will be able to dictate its own terms. It is well for the milkers that the pubhe teats are full of milk!

Scott's Publication.

We would again refer our renders to the advertisement of LEONARD SCOTT & Co., the American publish- think of none at present, without it is the bob-tail ers of the leading British Periodicals. When such works, standard works, as the Edinburgh Review, London Quarterly Review, Westminister Review, there can be no doubt. Its location at the capitol of North British Review, and that incomparable Maga- our State will always give it a certain influence, and zine. Plackwood's monthly, are to be had at less than unless it is nipped in the bud, the now tender lent half their English cost, we wonder that so much is expended in merely ephemeral literature.

It is not to be supposed that this side of the Atlantic will agree with every dogma broached on the other side. But we do consider it all important for every one, interested in literary pursuits, political ethics, science, arts, etc., to review and examine all sides of despite his projudices, either correct or confirm his judgment. And at such cheap rates, that there can be no excuse offered. Take the series as a whole, mend our friends to examine specimens, which can be seen and read at our office, but not loaned.

Godey's Lady's Book

Sometime since we noticed this incomparable magazine of Light Literature, for such it was originally. try if not of the world. Its publisher, Mr. Godey. happens to be one among the honest. He does what he agrees to, and this is much more than can be said of Magazine publishers generally.

The Lady's Book is the largest, and in other repractical utility. Its host of writers are not to be surpassed; and every now and then we have a peep into their sweet faces -- nay, we can see their very souls, if the artist does them no injustice. Those who have office. Besides the Magazine, he publishes the

Lady's Dollar Newspaper,

Which is one of the best in the country. It is edited by "FANNY LINTON," who fully supplies the place of its late editress, the inimitable and charming "GRACE GREENWOOD," Come and see it, and then you will subscribe for it.

We see it stated in several papers, that Gen. Taylor has signified his intention of resigning his office of Major General some time in February next. One paper has it on the 29th! Thus it seems that the President elect intends to hold on to office; and if he is so now, what may he not do when he becomes President? Will be ever "surrender" that office? The fact itself needs not one word of comment. But how unlike our Senator elect! He, as we are told, intends shortly to resign his office of Governor. The salary of nine months does not affect him, as such matters seem to effect the President elect. No wonder he refused to pay postage on his letters.

No We are pleased to notice the distinguished compliment paid to Mr. HANNEGAN in the United States Senate, by placing him at the head of the committee on Foreign Relations. The other members of the committee are Messrs. Benton, Webster, Mangum and King of Alabama. Mr. Hannegan is also chairman of the committee on Roads and Canals.

O'TOn Tuesday evening last, the death of the Hon. SAMUEL GOODENOW, late Senator from the county of Jefferson, was announced in both Houses. Resolutions suitable to the occasion were passed, when both Houses adjourned, as a further mark of respect for the memory of the deceased.

John Bull in the Field! We refer our readers to the advertisement of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, to be found in another column.

This article is highly recommended by many persons, cargo and many valuable letters were also lost. among whom we find many M. D.s. The friends of the New Albany Bulletin (if it

has any.) would do well to look after its editorial department,-it's out of order, sure. What is the matter ! Perhaps our friend of the New Albany Democrat can tell. The style is peculiar "in especial!!"

The Columbus Democrat prefers the Hon. R. D. Owen as the democratic candidate for Governor.

The School Funds.

We publish a communication on the subject of the School Funds. We do not know the author, though the manuscript was handed to us by a respectable person. The writer asks if we cannot copy his articles as published in the Journal. Perhaps we could, if we knew him and his objects better than we now do. AND A HALF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS at stake, besides the thousands which are to be raised by taxation. That is enough to make men very zenious in the cause! We hope that we shall not have any Butler Bill legislation about this very important matter. That kind of legislation will only result in mischief, and mis-

For ourselves, we do not believe that any satisfactory school system can be devised until we revise and remodel the Constitution of the State. That instrument, so far as education is concerned, puts the cart before the horse; and it is necessary to reverse that state of things, before we can commence right. We do not mean to complain of either the motives or designs of the framers of that instrument. They, no doubt did the best they could do, under the circumstances, in this and many other respects. But the state of things has very materially changed since the adoption of that instrument; it has become obsolete in many particulars, and ought to be so in others. This is one great reason why some of the very youngest States are distancing Indiana in the race of progress and improvement. We stand greatly in need of Law reform, of Legislative reform, and in some degree. of Educational reform in every particular. But we require constitutional remedies, not specific ones, to commence with. Every well read physician, at least, The Journal of yesterday, contains a commu- if not every lawyer, will understand the force of the expression we employ. There are certain deep-rooted diseases, local as well as general, which only constitutional treatment will reach or relieve. To apply specifics in such cases, is only to tinker, and that at

This is the reason why we should deprecate hasty or ill-digested action upon the very important subject of common school education at the present session of ing his organ of communication with the public, for the General Assembly. A short session has been dethough he may be a professed democrat, his heart manded, by some, upon the plea that there is nothing must be as black as that of any whig. He insinuales for the legislature to do. If the plea were true, the demand would be right. But we know of no subject of greater importance than that of education, which the legislature has a right to direct or control, especially when, as in the present case, millions of dol-The Loan Bill, providing for borrowing \$95,- lars already funded, as well as the question of additional taxation, are involved. Compared with discreet enactments upon this subject, the duration of the legislative session is of no consequence. Better that the session should last six months to effectuate a good law, than that a bad one should be passed to shorten it to six weeks. Far better indeed that there should be no legislation whatever, than such as will

> The last number of the Rising Sun Indiana Whig takes another turn at our neighbor the State Journal after the fashion following:

"The State Sentinel seems to think that we were "a little too hard upon our Whig friend of the Journal," and continues, by saving, "it is a very difficult thing to edit a paper here, to the perfect satisfaction of a party and its leaders." That may all be true, sir,-but can you be so good as to inform us, what party the editor of the Journal could please! We can party, and then he would only do to drum up the rear, That Indiana will be a Democratic State so long as the State Journal is conducted by its present proprietor. may try to expand, and mushroom-like, Indiana will be glutted with little State Journals. Your allusion to the fable of the "old man and his ass," is very applicable. It was the right ox that got gored this time. Si quis nescio, rogo scio."

It's the Journal's time now. Go it gentlemen, we'll

The late rains seem to have been very destructhe question. Then here is an opening, which may, tive on the Wabash. The Parke County Whig of the

The late freshet in the Wabash was tremendous. and is said to have destroyed an immense quantity of no publications will better pay perusal. We com- corn and other property along the bottoms. Much damage was also done to the Canal, particularly, to that portion of it near the crossing of Sugar-Creek. Referred The principal centractor, Hugh Stewart, we understand, estimates his loss to be at least \$25,000. This injury is still more to be regretted as it may cause some individuals to abandon their contracts, and will It has now become the leading magazine of the coun- greatly retard the completion of the Canal. Some are even predicting that it will never be completed, but be finally given up and abandoned as hopeless and

DAMAGES ON THE CANAL. - It is feared that the Wabash and Erie Canal has suffered greatly by the recent great floods. The newly constructed portion between spects, the best magazine of the kind in the country. this and Covington is broken and injured to a heavy Its embell shments are fine and much more numerous extent. Between Covington and Lafayette there are than that of any other, and many of them of real several serious breaches. The extent of injury is not yet known-probably \$100,000 will not cover the loss. - Wabash Courier, 16th.

BREAK .- We have been informed that there has been a break in the Miami Canal between Brookville and Lockland, the bank having been washed away by not taken this magazine, can examine numbers at this the late freshets for several hundred yards. A stop to navigation at the present time will cause great inconvenience to those shipping and receiving on this line. We hope the damage is not as serious as it has been represented .- Brookville Democrat.

> Gen. Taylor's election to the Presidency of the U. States has diffused an unspeakable satisfaction

try ever gain a victory over the people that did not "diffuse an unspeakable satisfaction throughout Great Britain?" The British Money Kings and "Kings by the Grace of God" as they blasphemously style themselves, are the natural and universal enemies of Republicanism as it fell in the person of Gen. Cass, and hence their "unspeakable satisfaction," The telegrapher might have saved himself the trouble of communicating that news. It was well known long since.

There is some prospect of an organization of the Ohio House of Rrepresentatives, on the basis of a compromise introduced by Mr. Townshend, free soiler. The compromise excludes all persons having doubtful claims to seats, from participation in the legislative business in the first instance, and it is understood that the cases of Pugh and Pierce shall be the first business transacted.

Late Mexican papers contain proposals for a loan of \$300,000, based upon the indemnity to be paid by the United States. The government is limited to one per cent. a month. It is inferred from a paragraph in one paper that the sum of 20,000 dollars had been obtained, but that there was much doubt whether the remaining 600,000 could be procured.

(C) The steamer Wyandotte was snagged and sunk at Pawpaw island, Mississippi river, on the 21st ult. She was rounding to for wood. Some 25 or 30 lives were lost, more than half women and children. The

Park Theatre Burned.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18th, P. M. The Park Theatre was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. The walls only are standing. Loss \$60,000.

The election for Mayor of the city of Boston. took place on the 11th inst., and resulted in the election of Mr. Bigelow, the whig candidate, by a ma-

For the Indiana State Sentinel. The Democratic State Convention.

MESSIS. CHAPMANS & SPANN: According to the u-ages of our time-bonored party, the Democracy contemplate holding a State Convention at Indianapolis, on the 8th day of January next, for the purpose of choosing suitable candidates for the office of Gov. description we have seen of the gold " places" of that ernor and Lieutenent Governor. Indiana has many with- distant region : in her fimits, tried and true, well worthy to be the standard bearer of her noble hearted democracy; and who would, if the mantle should fall upon their shoulders, prove themselves in every way competent and efficient. But in glancing around among the many and distinguished names who have already been spoken of, in various portions of our State, in connection with these offices, I know of none more distinguished and prominent, and deservedly so, than that of the Hon. Ebenezer M. Chamberlain, of Goshen, Indiana, for the office of Governor. He emigrated to this State from the State of Maine in the year 1832, and has ever mantained a proud and exalted stand on behalf of the interests of this State, serving his fellow. of the arrival at Monterey, of the U.S. ship Southcitizens in many important stations, always proving him- ampton, with important letters from Com. Shubrick, self equal to every emergency where his countrymen have and Lieut. Col. Burton. I returned at once to Monplaced him. Of his talents as a statesman, a juror and a terey, and despatched what business was most imscholar, there can be no question. His knowledge and portant, and on the 17th resumed my journey. his profound remarks in political economy to the devel- or nearly all, its male inhabitants had gone to the opment of the vast resources and agricultual interests of mines. The town, which a few months before was so our State, emphatically point him out as the man to take busy and thriving, was then almost deserted. On the charge of her helm for the next three years to come. His evening of the 24th, the horses of the escort were in value. political faith, who dare to question it? Every man who crossed to Sousoleto in a launch, and on the following knows Judge Chamberlain at all, knows him to be a dem- day we resumed the journey by way of Bodega and ocrat of the first water. He never hides his light under a bushel, but it stands out in bold relief, shedding its influence around him wherever he may be, pointing him out morning of the 2d of July. Along the whole route, as a democrat "in whom there is no guile," He has no mills were lying idle, fields of wheat were open to compromises, no concessions to make to his political oppo- cattle and horses, houses vacant, and farms going to ments; he believes that the salvation of this glorious re- waste. At Sutter's there was more life and business. public, depends upon the ultimate triumph of the demo- Launches were discharging their cargoes at the river, cratic faith, and to accomplish this, his talents and his all and carts were hauling goods to the fort, where alare consecrated. Into whose hands then, could the de- ready were established several stores, a hotel, &c. mocracy of our beloved State, entrust the helm of her af- Capt. Sutter had only two mechanics in his employ, fairs, with more confidence and assurance of their entire (a wagon maker and a blacksmith,) whom he was know of none, and every true-hearted democrat must re- monthly rent of \$100 per room; and while I was there.

There may be other questions of a local or personal na- for \$500 a month. ture, which may have an important bearing in the selection of our candidates, and may influence some in deci- layed there to participate in the first public celebrading this question. For my part, I have no feelings of tion of our national anniversary at that fort, but on that kind by which I am actuated. I live in the extreme the 5th resumed the journey, and proceeded twentysuspected that I would be bribed by my locality, in favor of the extreme north. I know no geographical distinctions in our State in the selection of our officers; we are The hill-sides were thickly strewn with canvass tents one great family, united by the closer ties of one common and bush arbors; a store was erected, and several interest; our pride, our honor, our glory and our destiny boarding shanties in operation. The day was intense. Sutter's on the north side of the American fork, em- some cligible point of the bay of San Francisco; and are one. The north is as dear to me as the south, the ly hot, yet about two hundred men were at work in ploys about 50 Indians on the north fork, not far from that machinery, and all the necessary apparatus and tion of its inheritance, that we may give no cause for open at the foot, and at its head has a coarse grate or dissatisfaction, jealousies and divisions among its various sieve; the bottom is rounded, with small cleets nailed

as we are in interest. Judge Chamberlain, in canvassing over our State at great expense in time and money to himself, during last summer, as Elector for the State at large, contracted the esteem and confidence of the democracy everywhere he and ready to yield to their just demand; but none more those who have nothing but pans or willow baskets, must fall to the ground.

Congress.

Washington, Dec. 18, P. M.

that it ought not to pass.

The bill was postponed, and

afterwards adjourned.

which was carried: yeas 106, navs 81.

against slavery therein. on the table. Carried: yeas 106, nays 77.

HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION.—The following bill was introduced into the Indiana Legislature on the second day of the present session, by Mr. Stewart, Homestead exemption is a favorite measure with us-one we have often advocated-one which we do hope our legislature will take under consideration, and that they will mature and pass a bill at the present session which will to some extent provide against the casualties constantly overwhelming a portion of mankind. and prevent an utter wreck of property when adversity overtakes them. The reader will understand that this bill cannot effect debts contracted prior to the time throughout Great Britain .- State Journal's Tel. De- | specified for its going into operation, and can infringe on no man's rights-neither those of debter nor cred-Of course; when did the whig party of this coun- itor. Its early introduction into the Senate augers well. The only questionable feature we notice on the first reading of the bill, is the number of acres it proposes to exempt. Would not more be better !-

People's Friend. American artist, Mr. Clark Wells, is now engaged vices of other rocks. All bore testimony that they adopted to meet this contingency. I shall spare no only wants capital to develope her resources, which upon the model of an equestrian statue of Andrew had found gold in greater or less quantities in the nu- exertions to apprehend and punish deserters, but I far exceeds those of all the European nations com-Jackson, which is intended to be cast of bronze, with merous small gullies or ravines that occur in that believe no time in the history of our country has pre- bined .- N. Y. Sun. the cannons taken at the battle of New Orleans by mountainous region. On the 7th of July, I left the sented such temptations to desert as now to exist in old Hickory. The group will be three times as large mili, and crossed to a small stream emptying into the California. The danger of apprehension is small, THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE. The slave trade is as life, and be erected on a pedestal twenty feet high, American fork, three or four miles below the saw-mill. and the prospects of high we ges certain; pay and as brisk as ever, and some of the nautical men rein front of the president's house at Washington. It I struck this stream (now known as Weber's creek.) bounties are trifles, as laboring men at the mines, can cently examined by the British committee on this subis the first bronze equestrian statue ever attempted in at the washings of Sunol & Co. They had about thir- now earn in one day more than double a soldier's pay ject give the opinion that no amount of naval force the United States, and it will be the first in the world ty Indians employed, whom they pay in merchandise. and allowances for a month, and even the pay of a will extirpate it. Some recommended that the capin which the horse stands on its hind legs by its own They were getting gold of a character similar to that lieutenant or captain cannot hire a servant. A carburg, and that of Louis XIV, in Paris, so famous all quantities to satisfy them. over Europe, represent the same attitude, but they are I send you a small specimen, presented by this bination of affairs try a man's fidelity more than this! tain Matson, after visiting portions of the coast, and

groundwork of the plot."

broken out at that place recently! It turned out to be borhood, and showed me in bags and bottles, over subject at an earlier date. The reason is, that I could having been seen in 1808, and which are usually apthe yellow gold fever, however. That fever rages \$2,000 worth of gold; and Mr. Lyman, a gentleman not bring myself to believe the reports that I heard of pealed to in proof, "are certainly those of a great elsewhere than at Cleveland.

\$350 to \$500.

Callfornia Gold Mines.

War, and communicated with the l'resident's message, is the following letter from Col. Mason, the military laborers, I will mention a simple occurrence which their butcher knives, in pieces from one to six ounces. commandant of California, who presents the fullest

HEAD QUARTERS, 10th MILITARY DEP'T. / Monterey, California, Aug. 17, 1818.

Sin:- I have the honor to inform you that, accompanied by Lieut, W. T. Sherman, 3d Artiflery, A. A. A. General, I started on the 12th of June last, to make a tour through the northern part of California. My discovered gold "places" in the valley of the Sacramento. I had proceeded about forty miles, when I was overtaken by an express, bringing me intelligence a two-story house in the fort, was rented as a hotel

ive miles up the American fork, to a point on it now known as the Lower Mines, or Mormon Diggings. members; and that we may remain one people in feeling. across. Four men are required to work this machine; one digs the ground in the bank close by the stream; another carries it to the cradle and empties it on the machine, whilst a fourth dashes on water from the stream itself. The sieve keeps the coarse stones from and a hearty determination to elect, if nominated, than out at the foot of the machine, leaving the gold mixed gratified in this particular. If the man of their choice through angur holes into a pan below, are dried in whom they present to us as a suitable candidate, was at the sun, and afterwards separated by blowing off the tant and responsible a station, I might not be so willing lower mines, averaged \$100 a day. The Indians, and sented in the State, and every objection, on that score by hand, leaving nothing but the gold mixed with

In sand, which is separated in the manner before de- Oregon, a plentiful supply for the coming winter. are of the simplest construction-exactly like a comscribed. The gold in the lower mines is in fine bright scales, of which I send several specimens. As we ascended the south branch of the American of four thousand men were working in the gold dis- the lid. From a hole in the lid a small brick chan-SENATE .- Mr. Douglass presented a petition from fork, the country became more broken and mountain- trict, of whom more than one-half were Indians; and nel leads to an apartment or chamber, in the bottom Henry O'Rielly, praying for the right of way for a ous. At the saw-mill, 25 miles above the lower that from \$30,000 to \$50,000 worth of gold, if not of which is inserted a small iron kettle. This cham-Telegraph Line to California, to connect with the lines washings, or 50 miles from Sutter's, the hills rise to more, was daily obtained. The entire gold district, ber has a chimney. already constructed by him from the Atlantic to the about a thousand feet above the level of the Sacra- with very few exceptions of grants made some years In the morning of each day the kettles are filled mento plain. Here a species of pine occurs, which ugo by the Mexican authorities, is on land belonging with the mineral (broken in small pieces) mixed with Mr. Benton called up the Aspinwall, Panama, led to the discovery of the gold. Capt. Sutter feeling to the United States. It was a matter of serious re- lime; fire is then applied, and kept up all day. The Railroad bill, and spoke at some length in favor of its the great want of lumber, contracted in September flection with me, how I could secure to the govern- mercury is volatilized, passes into the chamber, is last, with a Mr. Marshall, to build a saw mill at that ment certain rents or fees for the privilege of procur- condensed on the sides and bottom of the chamber, Mr. Breese hoped the consideration of the bill would place. It was erected in the course of the past win- ing this gold; but upon considering the large extent and flowes into the pot prepared for it. No water be postponed, as he had reason to believe more favor- ter and spring-a dam and race constructed; but of country, the character of the people engaged, and is used to condense the mercury. able proposals would be offered by the same or other when the water was let on the wheel, the small scattered force at my command, I resolved | During a visit I made last spring, four such ovens was found to be too narrow to permit the water to es- not to interfere, but to permit all to work freely, un- were in operation, and yielded in the two days I was Mr. Hale opposed the bill earnestly, and contended cape with sufficient rapidity. Mr. Marshall, to save less broils and crime should call for interference. I there, 656 pounds of quicksilver, worth at Mazatlan labor, let the water directly into the race with a strong was surprised to learn that crime of any kind was \$1.80 per lb. Mr. Walkinshaw, the gentleman now Mr. Johnson, of Md., opposed the passage of the current, so as to wash it wider and deeper. He ef- very unfrequent, and that no thefts or robberies had in charge of this mine, tells me that the vein is imbill, giving his reasons why he thought it ought to be fected his purpose, and a large bed of mud and gravel been committed in the gold district. All live in tents, proving, and that he can afford to keep his people was carried to the foot of the race. One day, Mr. in bush arbors, or in the open air; and men have fre- employed, even in these extraoadinary times. This Marshall, as he was walking down the race to his quently about their persons thousands of dollars worth mine is very valuable in itself, and becomes the more The Senate went into Executive Session, and soon deposit of mud, observed some glittering particles at of this gold, and it was to me a matter of surprise so as mercury is extensively used in obtaining gold. its upper edge; he gathered a few, examined them, that so peaceful and quiet a state of things should It is not at present used in California for that pur-House .- Mr. Vinton from the Committee on Fi- and became satisfied of their value. He then went to continue to exist. Conflicting claims to particular pose, but will be at some future time. When I was nance, reported a bill to supply the deficiency in the the fort, told Capt. Sutter of his discovery, and they spots of ground may cause collisions, but they will be at this mine last spring, other parties were engaged Treasury for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1849. agreed to keep it secret until a certain grist-mil! of rare, as the extent of country is so great, and the gold in searching for veins; but none have been discovered Sutter's was finished. It however got out, and spread so abundant, that for the present there is room and that are worth following up, although the earth in The bill for establishing a Territorial Government like magic. Remarkable success attended the labors enough for all. Still the government is entitled to that whole range of hills is highly discolored, indiin New Mexico and California was called up and of the first explorers, and in a few weeks hundreds of rents for this land, and immediate steps should be de- cating the presence of this ore. I send several beaumen were drawn thither. At the time of my visit, vised to collect them, for the longer it is delayed the tiful specimens, properly labelled. The amount of Mr. Robinson, of Indiana, preferred leaving the but little more than three months after its first dis- more difficult it will become. One plan I would sug- quicksilver in Mr. Forbes's vats on the 15th of July subject to be acted upon by the Taylor Administration. covery, it was estimated that upwards of four thou- gest is, to send out from the United States, surveyors was about 2,500 pounds. Mr. Wentworth moved to lay the bill on the table, sand people were employed. At the mill there is a with high salaries, bound to serve specified periods. fine deposit or bank of gravel, which the people re- A superintendent te be appointed at Sutter's Fort, were presented for transmission to the department by Mr. Giddings, agreeably to notice, brought in a spect as the property of Capt. Sutter, although he pre- with power to grant licenses to work a spot of ground | the gentlemen named below. bill authorizing the people of the District of Columbia, tends no right to it, and would be perfectly satisfied -say 100 yards square-for one year, at a rent of both white and black, to express by ballot for or with the simple promise of a pre-emption, on account from 100 to 1,000 dollars, at his discretion; the surof the mill which he has built there at a considerable veyors to measure the ground, and place the rentor in Mr. Thompson, of Missouri, moved to lay the bill cost. Mr. Marshall was living at the mill, and in-

formed me that many persons were employed above A better plan, however, will be to have the district gold per man, daily. This gold, too, is in scales a years it will be almost impossible to exclude.

equilibrium. That of Peter the Great, at St. Peters- found in the main fork, and doubtless in sufficient penter or mechanic would not listen to an effer of less arm. The trade is carried on along a region of about supported by the tail of the animal, the extremity of which is riveted to the pedestal.

I send you a small specimen, presented by this small specimen, presented by the small specimen speci found a great many people and Indians - some engaged to their flag throughout this tempting crisis. No offi- wars expressly undertaken for that purpose: that those SENATOR BENTON .- The St. Louis Republican, of in the bed of the stream, and others in the small side cer can now live in California on his pay, money has wars very seldom or ever took place south of the the 17th, says: "It has been stated in private circles, valleys that put into it. These latter are exceedingly so little value; the prices of necessary articles of equator, and that nearly one half of these slaves were within a couple of weeks past, that an effort will be rich, and two ounces were considered an ordinary clothing and subsistence, are so exorbitant and labor children or young persons sold by their parents. Out made at the coming session of the Legislature to in- yield for a day's work. A small gutter, not more so high, that to hire a cook or servant, has become of 1683 slaves emptured by him, 1033 were children, struct Col. Benton out of his seat in the Senate of the than a hundred yards long, by four feet wide and two an impossibility, save to those who are earning from a very great majority of whom had been sold by their United States. His course upon the Wilmot Proviso, or three feet deep, was pointed out to me us the one thirty to fifty dollars a day. This state of things canas connected with the Oregon Territorial Bill, and his where two men-William Daly and Perry McCoon- not last forever. Yet, from the geographical position slave hunts, or wars, undertaken for the purpose of general support of the Proviso, is said to be the had a short time before, obtaining slaves for sale. gold. Capt. Weber informed me that he knew that a mining country, prices of labor will always be high, these two men had employed four white men and and will hold out temptations to desert. I therefore Professor Owen, the naturalist, in an English pa-1 Jeremiah Hughes, successor to H. Niles in the about a hundred Indians, and that at the end of one have to report that if the government wish to prevent per, demolishes the great sea serpent, seen in the Inpublication of Niles's Register, died recently at Bal- week's work, they paid off their party, and had left descrious here on the part of the men, and to secure dian Seas by the captain and crew of her majesty's timore, aged 65 years. Mr. Hughes was an excellent \$10,000 worth of this gold. Another small ravine zeal on the part of the officers, their pay must be in- ship Dedalus. Unfortunately for the lovers of the citizen, was editor of the Maryland Republican, and was shown me, from which had been taken upwards creased very materially. Soldiers, both of the volun- marvelous, he comes to the conclusion that the anihas been a member of the N. H. Legislature, much of \$12,000 worth of gold. Hundreds of similar ravines, to all appearances, are yet untouched. I could should be permitted at once to locate their land war- its nature, was nothing more than a great seal. With not have credited these reports, had I not seen, in the rants in the gold district. Many private letters have regard to the abstract question, whether sea serpents C'-A Cleveland paper caused a good deal of ex- abundance of the precious metal, evidence of their gone to the United States, giving accounts of the vast exist or have existed at all, Prof. Owen gives a decicitement by announcing that the yellow fever had truth. Mr. Nellgh, an agent of Commodore Stock- quantity of gold recently discovered, and it may be a ded opinion in the negative. The vertebrae of the sea

been carried away, I do not consider that a serious appear incredible, but they are true.

day was developing new and richer deposits; and the Sierra Neveda; and when at the mines, I was inonly impression seemed to be, that the metal would formed by an intelligent Mormon that it had been be found in such abundance as seriously to depreciate found near the Great Salt Lake by some of his fraand on the following day to Sutter's, where, on the would not do, unless they were sure of finding gold 10th, I was making preparations for a visit to the there in the same abundance as they now do on the Feather, Yubah, and Bear rivers, when I received a Sacramento. letter from Commander A. R. Long, United States | The gold "placer" near the mission of San Fernannavy, who had just arrived at San Francisco from | do, has long been known, but has been little wrought Mazatlan, with a crew for the sloop-of-war Warren, for want of water. This is in a spur that puts off with orders to take that vessel to the squadron at La from the Sierra Nevada, (see Fremont's map) the Paz. Capt. Long wrote to me that the Mexican Con- same in which the present mines occur. There gress had adjourned without ratifying the treaty of is, therefore, every reason to believe, that in the inpeace; that he had letters for me from Commodore tervening space of five hundred miles, (entirely un-Jones, and that his orders were to sail with the War- explored) there must be many hidden and rich desafety, than into those of Ebenezer M. Chamberlain. I then paying ten dollars a day. Merchants pay him a ren, on or before the 20th of July. In consequence of posites. The "placer" gold is now substituted as these, I determined to return to Monterey, and ac- the currency of this country; in trade it passes freely cordingly arrived here on the 17th of July. Before at \$16 per ounce; as an article of commerce its value

> At the urgent solicitation of many gentlemen, I de- in the bed of the Feather river, in the Yubah and Bear, the specimen No. 7, which I got of Mr. Neligh, at and in many of the small streams that lie between the |\$12 the ounce. This is about the present cash value latter and the American fork; also, that it had been in the country, although it has been sold for less. found in the Cosummes to the south of the American The great demand for goods and provisions made by fork. In each of these streams, the gold is found in this sudden development of wealth, has increased the small scales, whereas in the intervening mountains it amount of commerce at San Francisco very much, occurs in coarser lumps.

east as the west; we are all brethren. In apportioning the full glare of the sun, washing for gold-some its junction with the main stream. He had been en- workmen, be sent out by sea. These workmen must out the tasks, and in selecting out the servants, and agents with the pans, some with close-woven Indian baskets, gaged about five weeks when I saw him, and up to be bound by high wages, and even bonds, to secure to preside for the future welfare and general good of this but the greater part had a rude machine, known as that time, his Indians had used simply closely weven their faithful services, else the whole plan may be great family, let us be careful to do justice to every por- the cradle. This is on rockers, six or eight feet long, willow baskets. His nett proceeds (which I saw) frustrated by their going to the mines as soon as they were about \$16,000 worth of gold. He showed me the arrive in California. If this course be not adopted proceeds of his last week's work-fourteen pounds gold to the amount of many millions of dollars will

avoirdopois, of clean washed gold. nan & Co., had received in payment for goods, \$36,- mines, I will mention, that on my return from the grate; a third gives a violent rocking motion to the 000 (worth of this gold) from the 1st of May to the Sacramento I touched at New Almoder, the quicks !-10th of July. Other merchants had also made exten- ver mine of Mr. Alexander Forbes, consul of her sive sales. Large quantities of goods were daily sent Britanic Majesty at Topic. This mine is in a spur would give more universal satisfaction, and upon whom entering the cradle, the current of water washes off forward to the mines, as the Indians, heretofore so of mountains 1,000 feet above the level of the bay of the democrats would unite with more energy, enthusiasm the earthy matter, and the gravel is gradually carried poor and degraded, have suddenly become the consumers of the luxuries of life. I before mentioned that from the Pueblo de San Jose about 12 miles. The Judge Chamberlain. And without disparaging the claims with a heavy fine black sand above the first cleets. the greater part of the farmers and rancheros had ore (cinnabar) occurs in a large vein dipping at a of others, in every way worthy, I hope to see the north The sand and gold mixed together are then drawn off abandoned their fields to go to the mines. This is strong angle to the horizon. Mexican miners are not the case with Capt. Sutter, who was carefully employed in working it by driving shafts and gallegathering his wheat, estimated at 40,000 bushels. ries about six feet by seven, following the vein. all wanting in any particular to qualify him for so impor- sand. A party of four men thus employed at the Flour is already worth at Sutter's, \$36 a barrel, and The fragments of rock and ore are removed on the competent, none more worthy or meritorious can be pre- gradually wash out the earth and separate the gravel but as each man is now able to pay a large price, it down to a valley well supplied with wood and water,

After some unimportant business the House ad- and below him; that they used the same machines as surveyed and sold at public auction to the highest at the lower washings, and that their success was bidder, in small parcels-say from 20 to 40 acres. In about the same-ranging from one to three ounces of either case, there will be many introders, whom for pe Rothschten, one of the celebrated bankers and

ried far by water, but must have remained near where six soldiers have descrited from the post of Sonoma, East Indies and China. it was first deposited from the rock that once bound | twenty-four from that of San Francisco, and twenty- | We predicted a year ago that the capitalists and it. I inquired of many people if they had encoun- four from Monterey. For a few days the evil ap- merchants of Europe would ere long begin to emitered the metal in its matrix, but in every instance peared so threatening, that great danger existed that grate to America. No where else can their capital they said they had not; but that the gold was invaria- the garrisons would leave in a body; and I refer you be employed with so much profit to themselves and GEN. JACKSON'S EQUESTRIAN STATUE .- A young bly mixed with washed gravel, or lodged in the cre- to my orders of the 25th of July, to show the steps the people of a great and powerful nation. America than fifteen or twenty dollars a day. Could any com- eight hundred miles of the African coast; and capof education, and worthy of every credit, said he had the wealth of the gold district, until I visited it my- shark." been engaged with four others, with a machine, on | self. I have no hesitation now, in saying that there of \$50 a day; but hearing that others were doing bet, present war with Mexico a hundred times over. No office at Pittsburg, 300 miles.

ter at Weber's place, they had removed there, and capital is required to obtain this gold, as the laboring Among the documents received by the Secretary of were on the point of commencing operations. I might man wants nothing but his pick and she vel and tin tell of hundreds of similar instances, but to illustrate pan, with which to dig and wash the gold; and many how plent ful the gold was in the pockets of common frequently pick gold out of the crevices of rocks with

took place in my presence, when I was at Weber's Mr. Dye, a gentleman residing in Monterey, and store. This store was nothing but an arbor of bushes, worthy of every credit, has just returned from Feather under which he had exposed for sale, goods and gro- river. He tells not the company to which he beceries suited to his enstomers. A man came in picked longed worked seven weeks and two days, with an up a box of Seidiez powders, and asked its price, average of 50 Indians (washers), and that their wrose Capt. Weber told him it was not for sale. The man product was 273 lbs. of gold. His share (one-sevoffered an ounce of gold, but Capt. Weber told him it enth), after paying all expenses, is about 37 lbs., only cost 50 cents, and he did not wish to sell it. The which he brought with him and exhibited in Monteman then offered an quace and a half, when Capt. rey. I see no laboring man from the mines who does Weber had to take it. The prices of all things are not show his two, three, or four pounds of gold. A principal purpose, however, was to visit the newly high, and yet Indians, who before hardly knew what soldier of the artillery company returned here a few a breech cloth was, can now afford to buy the most days ago from the mines, having been absent on furlough 20 days. He made by trading and working The country on either side of Weber's creek, is much | during that time, \$1,500. During these twenty days broken up by hills, and is intersected in every direc- he was travelling ten or cleven days, leaving but a tion by small streams or ravines, which contain more week, in which he made a sum of money greater or less gold. Those that have been worked are bare- than he receives in pay, clothes, and rations during a ly scratched; and although thousands of ounces have whole enlistment of five years. These statements

experience as a statesman, and the practical application of reached San Francisco on the 20th, and found that all, impression has been unde up u the whole. Every Gold is believed to exist on the eastern slope of the ternity. Nearly all the Mormons are leaving Cali-On the 8th of July, I returned to the lower mines, fornin, to go to the Salt Lake; and this they surely

leaving Sutter's, I satisfied myself that gold existed is not yet fixed. The only purchase I made was of and it will continue to increase.

Mr. Sinclair, whose rancho is three miles above I would recommend that a mint be established at pass yearly to other countries, to enrich their mer-The principal store at Sutter's Fort, that of Bran- chants and capitalists. Before leaving the subject of

soon will be fifty. Unless large quantities of bread- backs of Indians, in raw-hide sacks. The ore is then stuffs reach the country, much suffering will occur; hauled in an ox wagon, from the mouth of the mine is believed the merchants will bring from Chili and in which the furnaces are situated. The furnaces The most moderate estimate I could obtain from mon bake-oven, in the crown of which is inserted a men acquainted with the subject, was, that upwards whaler's trying kettle; another inverted kettle forms

Some of the specimens of gold accompanying this

R. B. MASON, Col. 1st Dragoons, Commanding. Brig. Gen. R. Jones, Adj. Gen. U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

ROTHSCHILD IN THE UNITED STATES .- BARON A. the wealthiest capitalists of Europe, arrived in this little coarser than those of the lower mines. From The discovery of these vast deposits of gold has en- city on last Saturday, in the steamship Cambria, and the mill, Mr. Marshall guided me up the mountain on tirely changed the character of Upper California. Its for the first time in his life learned on arriving in our the opposite or north bank of the south fork, where, people, before engaged in cultivating their small harbor, that the splendid steam ships of England in the bed of small streams or ravines, now dry, a patches of ground, and guarding their herds of cattle could be beaten by the steamers of another nation. great deal of coarse gold has been found. I there saw and borses, have all gone to the mines, or on their The Baron and his brothers having had considerable several parties at work, all of whom were doing very way thither. Laborers of every trade have left their experience recently, in European revolutions, are dewell; a great many specimens were shown me, some work benches, and tradesmen their shops. Sailors voting more attention to America and its resources, as heavy as four or five ounces in weight, and I send | desert their ships as fast as they arrive on the coast, with a view to permanent investments in our public three pieces labeled No. 5, presented by a Mr. Spence. and several vessels have gone to sea with hardly stocks, railways, steamships, &c. One of the fami-You will perceive that some of the specimens accom- enough hands to spread a sail. Two or three are now ly, it is rumored, will settle in this country, and aid panying this, hold mechanically pieces of quartz; that at anchor in San Francisco, with no crew on board. Mr. Augustus Belmont, their New York agent, in exthe surface is rough, and evidently moulded in the Many desertions too, have taken place from the gar- tending the business of the firm in the United States, crevice of a rock. This gold cannot have been car- risons within the influence of these mines; twenty- Mexico, and South America, and eventually to the

The County Treasurer's office of Vanderburgh the American fork, just below Sutter's mill; that they is more gold in the country drained by the Sacramencounty, Ind., was robbed a few nights ago of from worked eight days, and that his stare was at the rate to and Joaquin rivers, than will pay the cost of the office at Cincinnati, which can be heard to tick in the